Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2001

California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³								
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa-tional	
All Industries including State and local government ⁴		48.6	4.2	0.3	2.4	0.4	1.6	27.8	12.0	
Private Industry⁴		38.8	3.4	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.2	24.8	7.7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		22.3	8.4	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.6	1.8	7.2	
Agricultural production ⁴ Agricultural production-crops ⁴ Agricultural production - livestock ⁴ Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	41.9 44.5 24.1 9.7		0.4 (⁵)		(5)	11.7 11.0 16.7 (⁵)	2.1		
Mining ⁶										
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁷	14	30.4	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.2	26.9	1.2	
Construction		12.0	1.7	0.3	0.6	(⁵)	0.2	4.8	4.4	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17	4.6 12.9 14.3	3.0	3.7	0.7 0.5 0.6	(5)	(⁵) 0.3 0.3		(⁵)	
Manufacturing		53.7	4.0	0.1	1.1	0.7	2.1	37.7	8.1	
Durable goods		61.5	4.1	0.1	1.3	0.9	3.0	42.2	9.9	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 36 37 38 39	39.4 25.4 52.4 48.9 32.0 48.4 107.7 125.6 24.8	4.3 1.4 3.9 4.1 6.9 4.3	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) 0.5		(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 1.2 0.1	0.2 4.7 0.3 1.1 (⁵) 18.8	13.3 12.0 13.5 19.1 34.3 65.3 103.0	25.9 31.9 7.6 7.5 13.8	
Nondurable goods		40.3	3.9	(⁵)	0.7	0.2	0.5	30.1	4.8	
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 22 23 26 27 28 30	45.5 18.4 19.9 74.7 62.8 39.2 23.0	8.3 2.3 (⁵) 2.8 2.0	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	1.3 0.8 (⁵) 0.4 1.0	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) 0.2 (⁵) 0.8 0.8	8.3 14.9 58.7 48.2 32.3	1.1 2.3 15.7 10.6 2.6	
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		53.6	3.1	(⁵)	1.3	0.8	0.7	39.7	8.0	
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air	40 41 42 45	11.0 10.1 7.2 112.7	0.5 0.4	(5)	(⁵) 1.7 1.6 2.7	0.3		3.2 3.1	4.7 1.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa- tional illnesses
Transportation services Electric, gas, and sanitary services	47 49	40.7 67.1	(⁵) 5.3	(⁵)	(⁵) 0.7	1.9 0.1		30.1 53.4	8.5 6.8
Wholesale and retail trade		22.0	2.0	(⁵)	1.3	0.1	1.1	10.7	
Wholesale trade		23.1	1.3	(⁵)	2.5	0.1	0.9	14.6	3.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	16.4	0.9	(⁵)	2.7	0.2	0.8	8.0	3.8
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	33.8	1.8	(⁵)	2.1	(⁵)	1.2	24.8	3.8
Retail trade		21.6	2.3	(⁵)	0.9	0.1	1.2	9.3	
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	21.7 18.9 32.1 10.8 16.5 3.1 25.5	(⁵) 0.9 0.7 0.7 5.4	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	2.4 2.0 (⁵) 2.8 0.7 (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	3.2 1.6 (⁵) (⁵) 0.1 (⁵) 2.2 1.0	25.5 4.5 9.5 1.4 4.7	7.1 1.0 6.6 2.6 5.4 0.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		59.8	0.5	(⁵)	0.6	0.2	0.5	51.3	6.8
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65	84.2 13.2		(⁵)	0.1 1.5			80.0 3.8	3.9 4.1
Services		43.4	4.6	0.2	1.8	0.1	1.0	26.7	9.0
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 75 76 78 79 80 82 83	 16.5 24.7 21.5 23.8 68.8 82.9 30.2 20.0 34.9	2.3 8.5 8.6 2.1 1.1	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 1.7 0.1 (⁵)	(⁵) 1.3 0.5 1.1 7.6 2.2 0.1 2.1	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 0.2 0.4 0.4 (⁵) (⁵)	1.3 3.3 0.7 (⁵)	5.0 12.0 6.8 8.0 36.9 53.8 16.5 8.3	9.9 2.9 11.8
State and local government		113.6	9.5	1.7	9.3	1.3	4.0		40.4
State government		132.3	10.9	2.0	7.1	0.5	6.0	52.9	52.9
Services		89.2	7.2	1.2	2.1	0.2	1.9	61.0	15.6
Educational services	82	74.1	3.9	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.7	57.4	9.1
Public administration		171.7	14.3	2.7	11.7	0.8	9.7	45.4	86.9
Justice, public order, and safety	92	325.5	12.6	4.6	24.8	1.1	9.0	57.0	216.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³								
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses	
Local government		108.0	9.1	1.6	10.0	1.5	3.4		36.8	
Transportation and public utilities		226.6	28.9	1.7	12.0	4.7	4.9	113.2	61.2	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	100.8	33.8	3.0	11.2	(⁵)	1.3	36.4	15.3	
Services		70.8	5.2	0.5	9.6	0.9	3.6	29.0	22.1	
Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services	79 80 82	119.6	13.3	1.9	12.7 1.7 6.3	1.0		63.7		
Public administration		135.9	12.6	2.9	10.6	0.8	3.0	51.1	54.9	
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources	91 92 94	202.1 81.2	14.5 15.3 10.0	4.9		`´1.9	4.8 3.6 0.1		87.6	

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

(Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

 $^{^3}$ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.